

## **Abstract**

Thesis entitled Development of self-sufficiency in patients with hydrocephalus is divided into two parts.

The first part contains a theoretical treatment of the subject. There is discussed the issue of hydrocephalus and the issue of self-sufficiency in self-care. In hydrocephalus, the author first examines in detail the anatomy of the cerebral ventricles and the creation, composition and circulation of cerebrospinal fluid. The following is a detailed discussion about the nature of the disease itself, its types, causes, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment. Finally, there is analyzed the quality of life of patients with this disease. In the area of self-sufficiency, the author focuses on the very concept of self-sufficiency, starting with a general description of this term and continuously moving towards a description of its different aspects with regard to movement and physical activity the patient, his clothing and hygiene, emptying the urine and stool and nutrition.

The second part is conceived as an empirical. There are evaluated, what was found by using a questionnaire survey. The author examines whether the patients were improved after surgery in specific areas of self-sufficiency, and if so, to what extent. Areas examined are self-sufficiency in food, hygiene, emptying, walking and dressing.

The survey conducted shows that treatment of hydrocephalus has great significance for the patient and that almost all respondents were at least a small improvement in self-sufficiency. The areas examined showed improvement in self-reliance is most while walking on the flat.

The conclusion summarizes the results of a survey evaluating the accuracy of assumptions, their own ideas to use in caring for patients with this kind of disorder, and finally also evaluate the contribution of work for practice.